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MAIN ORGANIZATIONAL PROBLEMS

A. The abundance of Russian material both on hand and at the Library of Congress.

Much of this material is of slight value for the purpose of the project; nevertheless, it had to be gone over, systematized, weeded out, etc.

1. At the Library of Congress the difficulty was that our representative there, Miss Shane, was not cleared for Secret until the middle of December so that I could not explain to her the exact nature of the project. In addition to that she has two Russian-speaking assistants who cannot be told anything at all. The result of their activity was the acquisition of some material which may be quite valuable in some other research on Russia but irrelevant so far as the present project is concerned.

   The technique for collecting material has been the following:

   (a) In personal contacts, about once a month, more specific direction is given and criticisms or approval of material obtained is offered.

   (b) From time to time (about once a month) I write Miss Shane directives listing specific items to be looked for. These are gathered by me in reading pertinent Russian literature, Monthly List of Russian Accessions, etc.

   (c) Miss Shane decides which material is of sufficient value to be microfilmed wholly, or only the table of contents, or merely to report the title. Generally speaking her judgment is good, but once in a while I have to request the whole

book to be microfilmed instead of merely the table of contents, etc.

(d) Each week we receive from the Library of Congress one or more microfilms with the table of contents of each article or book typewritten on Oza paper.

In general, I should say the group at the Library of Congress is doing good work with perhaps 90% of reported material being pertinent to the project.

PROCESSING OF SOURCE MATERIAL

A. At [redacted] 25X1A5a1 the incoming material, both from the Library Congress and other places has to be systematized so as to make it available for use. The microfilms have to be checked against the [redacted] 25X1A5a1 these cards have to be reproduced and items segregated according to various topics. [redacted] 25X1A5a1 has been in charge of this work, and at the present time the situation is as follows:

1. At the time [redacted] 25X1A5a1 began work on this project, [redacted] 25X1A5a1 possessed approximately 90 rolls of 35 mm. microfilmed Russian geodetic, cartographic and geographic information. As agreed to in the terms of the contract, lists of these data were furnished to the contracting office in the form of two [redacted] 25X1A5a1 bibliographic card copies for each item on each film. Since the inception of this project, [redacted] 25X1A5a1 holdings in terms of microfilmed rolls has increased to No. 148. Bibliographic cards for each of

these have been forwarded up to and including Microfilm No. 125. Similar cards for the remaining films are available here, awaiting request for shipment.

2. Each item on each film is cross-referenced according to four classifications; namely, by author (or editor), by subject matter, by geographical area and by publishing agency.

3. In addition to the above, complete tables of contents for each volume of those serials and periodicals most pertinent to this project, are being collected.

The mechanics of the organization of the total mass of material may be of interest. Items appearing on the microfilms received here are subjected to a preliminary examination and comparison, using a microfilm reader. Items of evident and immediate interest are then enlarged and printed on paper and filed in folder envelopes. From a study of these items, selections for future study, translation, review or abstracting are made and listed under subject headings as listed in the contract. Priorities for each item are likewise established at this time and these items are then made available to various experts for their judgment of the contents of the article or articles submitted to them.

In the above connection a most unfortunate circumstance has been our inability to use the new reproduction machine. We have had to rely on an old and slow method of individually enlarging each item and, in addition, to compete with other demands [redacted] for the same machine.

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Still another difficulty is the lack of suitable personnel. No matter how careful one is, mistakes are inevitable. Quite often the person turns out to be quite competent in his line but not suitable for the purposes of the project. An ideal worker, competent both as to language and subject and having enough background to unravel the incredible complexities of Russian organization of science, is very rare. We have several competent translators who are rapidly learning Russian technical terminology, but we find that there is no accepted Russian-English terminology in cartography and geodesy. A perusal of translations coming to us from various sources (mostly Air Force) will make this point quite clear. We have to start our own Russian-English dictionary of geodetic terms which will be one of the by-products of this work.

THE MAIN DIRECTION OF EFFORT

Certain general ideas must be adhered to in order to keep the project directed toward a goal, rather than losing itself in a maze of detail. Such general lines may be formulated as follows:

A. Organization of Russian geodesy and cartography. This involves:
   1. The history of activities of such institutions as GUGK, at least since 1917.
   2. The most recent organization of subdivisions of the GUGK with their functions, personnel, level of performance, relation to other mapping agencies, etc.

B. The fundamental work necessary for a rational system of geodesy and cartography.

1. Motion of the terrestrial pole and its geodetic aspect.

2. Determination of time and longitude.

3. Gravimetric methods in Russian geodesy and cartography.

C. Instrumentation

1. The quality of Russian instruments.

2. Their dependence on the outside world.

D. Miscellaneous

This takes care of items that seem to be of immediate interest to the sponsors of the project. They are usually based on information supplied to us by the Air Force and considered by them as not generally available in this country.

Most of the work has been along the problems mentioned in Sections A and B. It is now rather clear that subject B 3. is of fundamental importance in Russian Geodesy and, in fact, is its distinctive feature.

It should be noted that up to the present time, material studied by us has either been obtained by us from various libraries, or is of open-source character. No reports obtained by agents, by interrogation of refugees, etc. have been submitted to us. In fact, up to the present time we have had our hands full of Russian material, and probably it would be best to concentrate on this phase, at least until next July. For the final evaluation of Russian material, other sources will then become necessary.

As emphasized by me in conferences with the sponsors of the project I am fully convinced that we have not yet wholly exploited the possibilities of the German captured documents either in this country or abroad. There is no doubt in my mind that many important documents have been misplaced, mislaid or overlooked and have generally gathered dust in document deposits scattered throughout the Armed Services.

PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL REPORTS

A. Several technical reports have been submitted since the inception of this project. The fact that each of these reports is preliminary only in character can not be overemphasized. Information submitted in each represents only that data available at [redacted] at the time the report was written and, as naturally follows, preliminary evaluations and analyses only could be justified. Additional information continues to become available on each subject described in these reports and will be incorporated at a later date in more finalized form.

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B. Technical Reports emanating from this Laboratory are described as falling into one of two categories. Reports with an "A" classification refer to items appearing in the subject list of the first priority as listed in the contract. Items classified in the "B" category refer to second priority items of the contract. Reports are also given a consecutive numerical designation, (A1, A2, B1 and B2, etc.)

C. Reports submitted to date include:

1. A1, Geodetic Gravimetry in the U.S.S.R.
2. A2, The Problem of Reliability of Russian Maps.
3. B1, Deformation of the Crust of the Earth and Terrestrial Magnetism.

In addition, several verbal requests for factual information or evaluations have been answered through the medium of personal letters to the project officer.

PROPOSED OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

1 February - 1 May, 1952

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A. Processing and evaluation of material will continue. It is expected that approximately 40 articles will be translated during this period and condensations or abstracts of about the same number will be completed. At the present time, exhaustive study of the large number of papers dealing with the educational and with the publishing aspects in the mapping fields, is being carried out. A well-documented but preliminary report dealing with these fields should be available within a month or so.

B. Travel proposed in connection with the work of this project is tentatively planned as follows:

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1. Second week of March - [redacted] on a routine trip to Washington, D.C. and [redacted] to New York City.

2. Late in March or early in April - 25X1A5a1 [redacted] 25X1A5a1

[redacted]

3. Late in April or early in May - [redacted] to 25X1A5a1 Washington, D.C. for routine coordination with the project officer and with our Library of Congress group.

ADDENDA

1. List of translations made at the Laboratory (Series A).
2. List of available translations made by other agencies (Series B).
3. List of condensations, evaluations and critical reviews (Series C).

LIST OF TRANSLATIONS

Series A (made at MCRL) February 19, 1952

No. 1 - G. K. Zubakov and P.S. Zakatov: Training in Geodesy in the U.S.S.R., Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 6, 1944, pp. 49-56.

No. 2 - L. V. Sorokin: Gravimetricheskaya Razvedka (Gravimetric Prospecting) pp. 3-104 in the book by L.V. Sorokin and others "Kurs Geofizicheskikh Metodov Razvedki Neftyanykh Mestorozhdeniy", 1950.

No. 3 - Resolution of the Board of G.U.G.K. and order for carrying out this resolution - Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 16, 1948, pp. 79-85.

No. 4(a) - A. N. Baranov: Geodesy and Cartography during the war for the Fatherland

(b) - S. G. Sudakov: The most urgent problems in the Improvement of the Fundamental Geodetic Network in the U.S.S.R.

(c) - F. N. Krasovskiy: The main Geodetic Foundation in the U.S.S.R. Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 2, 1943, pp. 1-43

No. 5 - V.V. Danilov: Requirements to be met by a textbook of Higher Geodesy Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 20, 1948, pp. 85-93.

No. 6 - K.A. Kulikov, Motion of the Poles of the Earth and the Variation of Latitude - Uspekhi Astr. Nauk, Vol. 5, 1950.

No. 7 - Socialistic competition for higher quality of topographic-geodetic operations. Leading article (unsigned)
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 24, 1949, pp. 5-8.

No. 8 - L. I. Perkis, Construction of vertical photogrammetric networks by the grapho-analytical method.
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 24, 1949, pp. 27-35.

No. 9 - F.V. Drubyshev: Perspective Stereometric Intersection
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 13, 1946, pp. 21-34

No. 10 - L. I. Khrebtova, Review of Stereotopographic Operations by the Novosibirsk Aerogeodetic Establishment.
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 13, 1946, pp. 61-64.

No. 11 - A.V. Volchkov, Stereotopographic Operations in the Moscow Aerogeodetic Establishment
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 13, 1946, pp. 64-67.

No. 12 - F.I. Zenin, Stereotopographic Operations in the Northwestern Aerogeodetic Establishment.
I.V. Gostinskaya and D.V. Sapunov, Study of the Micrometers of the Moscow Comparator (condensation)
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 13, 1946, pp. 68-81

No. 13 - Order of GUGK of June 15, 1945 concerning improvement of procedure and resolutions of the meeting of May 23-26, 1945 relating to same problem. Official part, Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 13, 1946, pp. 82-86

No. 14 - N. M. Volkov, Study of Polar Planimeters
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 13, 1946, pp. 35-49

No. 15 - A. I. Durnev, Modified Method of Fixes
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 13, 1946, pp. 49-60

No. 16 - A.A. Izotov, Determination of the Dimensions of the Earth for Geodetic Operations in the U.S.S.R.
Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 20, 1948, pp. 3-46

No. 17 - V. I. Sukhov, Representation of populated places of U.S.S.R. on topographic maps.
Trudy TsNIIGAiK, Vyp. 48, 1947, Chapter 2 and 3, pp. 44-136

No. 18 - A. V. Gaveman, Bibliography of the Application of the Aerial-photo-survey to the Investigations of Natural Resources.
Izv. Ak. N. SSSR, Ser. Geogr. i Geofiz., Vol. 8, 1944, pp. 57-60.

No. 19 - K. A. Salishchev, Osnovy Kartovedeniya (Fundamentals of the Map Knowledge) Part 1, Historical, 1943, pp. 196-218

No. 20 (a) - D. A. Larin, Compilation of a Series of Maps of Nature, U.S.S.R.

(b) - Z. F. Karavayeva, Educational-Historical Maps of the GUGK

(c) - S. A. Rubinshtein, On School Wall Maps

Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 14, 1946, pp. 26-45

No. 21 - K. A. Salishchev, Authorship in Cartography

Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 14, 1946, pp. 46-49

No. 22 - G. Renner, Analysis of Wall Maps from the point of view of method.

Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 14-1946, pp. 49-57

No. 23 (a) - N.S. Podobedov, On Z.A. Makeyev's book "Basic Types of Relief of Earth's Surface as represented on Maps".

(b) V. F. Yeremeyev, Review of S.Y. Belykh's article "Astronomic-Geodetic Control of small scale surveys".

Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 14, 1946, pp. 80-86.

No. 24 - A. E. Klabe, Geodetic Conference on the Derivation of Methods for Accelerated Mapping by the UKK.

Za Industrializatsiyu Sovetskogo Vostoka, No. 2, 1932, pp. 213-219

No. 25 - A. Zorabyan, The First All-Union Hydrogeologii Congress

Za Industrializatsiyu Sovetskogo Vostoka, No. 2, 1932 pp. 220-224

No. 26 - N. V. Karzukhin, Works of the Society on the Investigation of Soviet Asia

Za Industrializatsiyu Sovetskogo Vostoka, No. 2, 1932 pp. 225-230

No. 27 - B. P. Zadornov, The Work of the Zabaykal Section of the Eastern Siberia Society for Regional Studies

Za Industrializatsiyu Sovetskogo Vostoka, No. 2, 1932 page 231

No. 28 - B. P. Zadornov, Questions Concerning the Zabaykal Study

Za Industrializatsiyu Sovetskogo Vostoka, No. 2, 1932

pp. 232-233

LIST OF TRANSLATIONS

Series B (made by other agencies)

No. 1 (a) - F. V. Drobyshev, A Graphic Method of Processing Aerial Survey Photographs.

(b) - M. N. Kutuzov, Graphic Determination of the True Meridian and Time by the Method of Stereoscopic Projection.

(c) - L. V. Pavlov, Photogrammetric Processing of Aerial Photographs taken with AFA-1 and AFA-35 cameras.

25X1A2g Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 7, 1944, pp. 61-83

[redacted]

No. 2 (a) - G. D. Krasheninnikov, The Use of Statoscope Indications in Establishing Photogrammetric Control Systems.

(b) - A. A. Shreider, The Barometric Coefficient of a Chronometer

25X1A2g Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 2, 1943, pp. 54-68 and 107-109

[redacted]

No. 3 - Yu. G. Makarov and N. P. Rozhdestvin Aerofotorazvedovatel'naya Sluzhba (Aerial Photo-Reconnaissance

25X1A2g Service), 1947, pp. 415, Voyennoye Izdatel'stvo

[redacted]

No. 4 (a) - A. S. Skiridov, Drawing Stereoscopic maps

(b) - F. V. Drobyshev, Aerial Cartography

25X1A2g Sbornik NTiPS, Vyp. 4, 1944, pp. 50-54 and 76-81

[redacted]

SERIES C

REVIEWS and ANALYSIS

1. K. A. Salishchev, Osnovy Kartovedeniya, Istoricheskaya Chast' (Fundamental Cartography, Historical Part), 1943, pp. 238.
2. K. A. Salishchev, Osnovy Kartovedeniya, Obshchaya Chast' (Fundamental Cartography, General Part), 1944, pp. 367
3. P. M. Gorshkov, Gravimetriya i Figura Zemli (Gravimetry and Shape of the Earth).
   Izv. VGO, Vol. 78, 1946, pp. 307-324
4. G. I. Tanfil'yev, Morya: Kaspiyskoye, Chernoye, Baltiyskoye, Ledovitoye, Sibirskoye i Vostochnyy Okean (Seas Caspian, Black, Baltic, Arctic, Sibirian and Eastern Ocean), 1931, pp. 247
5. D. G. Panov, Review of Izotev's, Shape and Size of the Earth, Trudy Ts.NII, Vyp. 73, 1950
   Izv. VGO, Vol. 83, 1951, pp. 94-95
6. L. S. Berg, The 1:1,000,000 map of the U.S.S.R.
   Izv. VGO, Vol. 78, 1946, pp. 475-478
7. L. S. Berg, Review of Problem of Geography of the Far East, Sbornik 1, 1949
   Izv. VGO, Vol. 83, pt. 1, 1951.
8. M. S. Bodnarskiy, Ed., Maps and Atlases, 1941.
9. N. N. Baranskiy, Geographical Principle in the Organization of the Geographic Study of a Territory
   Voprosy Geografii, Sb. 23, 1950
10. V. V. Kavrayskiy, Mathematical Cartography, 1944, pp. 276.
11. G. F. Malyavkin, Instruction for the Compilation of the Hypsometric Map of 1:1,500,000
    Trudy TsNIIGAiK, Vyp. 27, 1938, pp. 96

12. A. V. Gaveman, On the Theory of Interpretation of Aerial Photographs
Izv. VGO, Vol. 71, 1939, pp. 428-438

13. P. F. Konogorov, Cartography of Northern Asia 1917-27
Obsh. Izuch. Urala, Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka, 1928, pp. 78

14. P. M. Gorshkov, Leveling of High Precision
Izv. VGO, Vol. 69, 1937, pp. 857-865

15. L. I. Mandel'shtam and N.D. Papaleksi, Newest Investigations on the Propagation of Radio Waves along the Surface of the Earth, 1945, pp. 296

16. S. V. Yevseyev, Topographic-isostatic investigations of reductions for the deflection of the plumb-line.
Trudy TsNIIGAiK, Vyp. 29, 1939, pp. 13-49

17. I. A. Kazanskiy, Investigations in Geodetic Gravimetry at TsNIIGAiK,
Trudy TsNIIGAiK, Vyp. 29, 1939, pp. 5-12

18. S. V. Yevseyev, Isostatic Anomalies of Gravity in Northern Caucasus
Trudy TsNIIGAiK, Vyp. 29, 1939, pp. 50-75